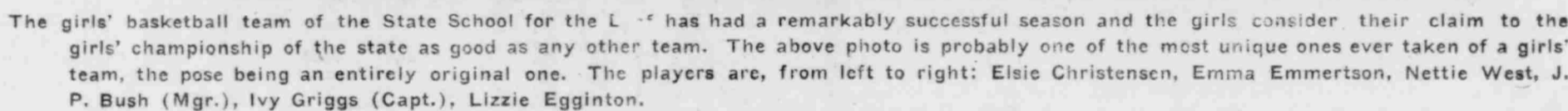


STATE SCHOOL FOR DEAF GIRLS' BASKETBALL TEAM



Famous Cleveland Manager
Must Make Good or Step
Down and Out.

From the southern training camps comes the story that if Lajoie doesn't make good this year with a pennant winter, no excuses will avail, and the winner of 1907-08 will see some of the biggest baseball deals of history pulled off. The main purport of which will be the departure of Lajoie from Cleveland as both manager and player, and the selection of some practical baseball man who will be able to handle the team and get it down to something like its real capabilities.

One of the signs pointing to this belief is the fact that Vice President Charles Somers of the Cleveland club has so arranged his business affairs as to enable him to be with the club practically all season. If there is success, Somers wants to be there to receive the spot. If this team hands him the same old lemon, he will be in a position to accept no excuses he does not know to tell.

Another indication of Lajoie's precarious job is the fact that he himself has been requested to resign. The club is now glad to mix with players and fans from whom, in the days of his batting sovereignty, he invariably held aloof. The club needs help in suggestions now and goodness knows he needs them.

Whoever earned a pitcher throwing a baseball 100 miles?

Well, there are any number of twirlers in the world who can locate the sphere that far every season, and some throw it still farther.

Of course, this seems hard to believe, but I must just get busy with the diagram and figure it out. Students of the game say a pitcher throws 150 balls during a nine-inning game. Now, if a pitcher averages four or four and a half games a season he would throw the ball at the batter about 6,000 times. The distance from the pitcher's mound to home plate is 90 feet. If he throws the ball about twenty feet 6,000 times, the spheroid propelled by the good wing of the twirler travels through a space of 5,400 feet. This is about seventy miles.

In warming up a pitcher throws almost as many balls as during a game. Figure it out. If a pitcher averages four games he would send the sphere another thirty-five miles, making 100 miles in all.

And if a pitcher should throw in over five games a season, he would be throwing the ball a greater distance than from Logan to Provo.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 13.—Honey Melody and Mike (Twin) Sullivan will fight at 145 pounds, weighing in at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the day of battle, April 23. This removes the welterweight championship features of the fight, but assures the public that both men will be strong and at their best, capable of putting up a strong, aggressive contest.

That a man to become a baseball star must be a quick thinker goes without saying, for many a game has been won not through the merits of a team, but through the rapid thinking of some player on the field. One such incident occurred in a game between Chicago and St. Louis a few years ago. St. Louis was the opposing team at the time. O'Neil, a first baseman, was on an second base and Mike Grady was at the bat. It was in the first half of the ninth inning, with the score a tie, when Grady swatted a hard drive to the right field fence. The umpire stopped that was so hot that it seemed to burn the grass. O'Neil began to sprint at the crack of the bat and was going like a wind. He was a fast runner, a man of the Chicago team, make a dive at the next moment he felt himself being tagged, as he supposed, with the ball.

Under this impression he stopped dead in his tracks; and was walking slowly to the bench when the shouts from his teammates told him that he had missed that the ball that Grady had landed on was just then being fielded in by "Husk" Chance, who was that day playing left field. In a rush he ran back to the plate, made a dash for the home plate, but was easily thrown out by the accurate Chance. In their half of the ninth the Chicago players were out of the game, and the victory was rightly the property of the St. Louis people.

book, and, after looking over the scrawl that covered the first page, said: 'Say, old pal, come to think of it, I buried him on the coin you gave me yesterday, and I want this coin to buy a suit of black clothes.'

"I counted out the money while still dazed."

"You can talk about your crack catchers all you want," said Snyder, "but the equal of Charley Snyder was never seen on a ball field. He was a wonder as a thrower and had more arm than any of the other players. Talk about signs. He was full of them. And quick? Why, he had base runners nailed before they knew what was going on. I remember one time in New York one day and George Gore was on third and Roger Connor on first. Snyder caught Gore off his base and Connor was on the ground. I could tell you if you think of that for base running." In a twinkling Snyder threw the ball to the pitcher, who caught it unconcernedly and squarely off the base. "Connor was so disgusted he buried himself on the grass and pounded his head with his fists. I don't know if he ever got over it. It is pretty to puzzle the base runners as to where he intended throwing the ball. He threw it easily, quickly and strongly. One of the things I remember is that when he wanted to catch a man napping he took good care that the pitcher would not give the batsman a chance to hit a good ball. He would throw an offspeed ball just to cover his bag."

Los Angeles Attorney Has New Idea to Keep Brutality Out of Boxing

Los Angeles, April 11.—City Attorney Hewitt has introduced an ordinance to the city council designed to prevent the holding of prize fights in Los Angeles. The proposed ordinance does not seek to prevent the giving of boxing contests, but it makes them absolutely harmless in that it provides that gloves used in sparring exhibitions must weigh not less than nineteen ounces.

impelled to introduce it because he had become convinced that contests as now being held in this city were prize fights within the meaning of the state law. There has been considerable agitation against prize fighting during the last three weeks, growing out of some unpopular decisions. It is not believed, however, that the ordinance will ever come out of the committee of the whole.

SQUIRES TALKING BIG

Honolulu, April 13.—Bill Squires, the Australian heavyweight champion, accompanied by his manager, arrived here last week on the steamship Ventura, en route to San Francisco. Squires says he will challenge the winner of the Jack O'Brien-Tommy Burns fight and that he has no intention of taking the bait. On his arrival in San Francisco he will place \$5,000 in the hands of W. W. Naughton, sporting editor of the San Francisco Examiner, as a side bet to bind the champion.

The Australian says he is not after Jeffries, as he understands that Jeffries has retired and will not fight again unless a foreigner wins the heavyweight championship. Squires says he will wait until he will await overtures from Jeff and will not accept offers for other fights until Jeffries declares himself.

Squires has large Australian backing and is anxious to accept a challenge, unless he gets good terms.

Would Do Away With Professional Betting Rings on All Race Tracks.

Washington, April 6.—John Madden, the wizard of the turf, has a kick coming and after carefully thinking the matter over you will have to admit that it is justified.

Some time during the winter, when the snow lay heavy on the ground and horsemen were willing to do any old thing to pass away the time until they could hear the call of the bugle, John gave out an interview, and when later he saw it in print he was surprised to find that he had been made to say that he believed betting was all wrong and that racing could not only get along without speculation, but that it would prosper, grow in public favor and become the national sport of America.

"Whoever printed that interview had me all wrong," said Madden to a party of newspaper editors. "I did not say that what I stick to, is that I believe in an absolute divorce between the profession of betting ring and racing. I don't believe in the abolishment of speculation. I do believe in the abolition of the power of any set of legislators on earth to stop speculation. Just so long as human nature is as it is, men will speculate. There is always bound to be a difference of opinion between men and men and it's a poor sort of a man that will not go to the front with good money to back what he believes to be the correct solution of any problem."

track it is not at all necessary to have a professional betting ring from which the racing association collects a revenue. In fact, any man may make a professional betting ring is about the greatest drawback in connection with racing day. It combined with politics, is responsible for the fact that the racing is in so many western and southern states at the present time.

"Wipe out the professional betting ring entirely. Turn the big metropolitan tracks into large paddocks, where ladies and gentlemen who have a real love for the horse can visit and enjoy the sight of the kings and queens of the turf being groomed for their struggles. This will make racing what it ought to be—a sport, a fine kind of gambling and not a business or gambling transaction.

"With the suppression of the professional betting ring will come a new set of names. The names of the sportsmen of the term. They will walk around the grounds, and for those who are well known it will always be an easy matter to make a horse that they without the passing of a word of money. Those who are not well known will have to establish a line of credit if they want to have a good time in the sport. This can be accomplished in any way, where the layers should have offices."

President Herrmann of A. B. C.
Would Organize Alley Men
Along National Lines.

Cincinnati, O., April 13.—Within a few days official information will be given out in regard to how two of the great bowling congresses of America look upon the plan of August Herrmann, of the American Bowling congress, to unite the bowlers of the country under a supreme tribunal modeled after the national baseball commission. Colonel Haeger, of Louisville, president of the A. B. C., during the next few days will meet with the Canadian bowlers at Toronto, to enlighten them on the project.

He will make his report to President Herrmann this week, when definite information concerning the attitude of these two organizations on the federation idea will be given out.

sentiment in both the National Bowling and Canadian congresses." President Herrington said. "I will not mention the executives of the American, National, Canadian and Western Bowling Congresses, but sometime in May or early in June for the purpose of taking steps toward placing bowling in America under one great governing body, I will make a formal proposition."

"The idea is not to make any of the bowling associations lose their identity, but to unite them in such a way that the bowling people will be able to work and in a uniform way. There is no doubt in my mind that the project will go through and that the ensuing year will be a year when it will become a reality has experienced."

New York, April 13.—Young Corbett will soon be in New York to participate in a few six- round entertainments. In a sport wrling from Reno, Nev., says that he has a little title to the Nevada gold mines, and has his nose turned toward Broadway. Corbett met a great disappointment when he went west with Harry Pollock to gamble in Nevada. He was first matched with Tommy Murphy, then with Kid Herman, and then with the Brit. All he made out of it was, through, and then Willie, seeing no chance to cop, thought the best he could do was to go east and grab some of the loose dust that is flying around here.

Harry Pollock, his manager, will remain in Nevada. He is interested in a new town, and is going to stay there for a while until the boom game wears out and he grabs a roll.

Tim McGrath, mentioned in the letter that Tim McGrath, the world-famous trainer and story teller, is down and out. Tim had a bad attack of rheumatism, which has left him unable to get on his feet. The little trainer now weighs in the neighborhood of 110 pounds, and is in such a bad shape that he cannot be Reno at all.

will find their machines will run better in every time the car is washed the chains and sprockets are brushed off thoroughly with kerosene and rubbed over with light coat of graphite and grease.

Handing out the information is suitable for autos, but that road, which lead from San Lorenzo up among the mountain tops to Tegucigalpa, 5,000 feet above the sea, is considered the finest in Central America. It cost \$2,000,000 in gold to build.

In addition to establishing a registration bureau for chauffeurs the Cleveland Automobile club is compiling for publication a register of the numbers and names of all machine owners and drivers in the vicinity, as well as the makes of the cars.

Automobilists of Milwaukee and Chicago and of the cities along the shores of Michigan are planning to meet in the fall planning to revive the project of completing the famous Sheridan drive, which now extends from Chicago as far as Wau-

The fire is said to have been started by a customs official breaking his lantern over an open gasoline can or tank on the car.

In an edition of Victor Hugo's "Les Misérables," published in 1862, the word "Chaufeur" is given this definition: "band of felons who, about 1794-95, burned the soles of their victims' feet to make them confess where they kept their money."

properties, some of which lie in country infested by hostile Indians. A Gatlin gun is mounted in front.

The Massachusetts supreme court has decided in favor of a motorist a suit for damages against a street railway company which used such a powerful head light on a car that the motorist was temporarily blinded and caused an obstruction, wrecking his automobile.

It should be remembered that alkalis have considerable corrosive effect on paint and varnish, and that it is dangerous that soapy water splashed on bank cars and other parts of a car made of metal is liable to have a pitting effect and afford a place for the lodgment of

A Chicago alderman proposes that a car owned by the city, except those used by the fire and police chiefs, be equipped with a machine gun. The alderman calls from any city department head. When a machine goes out the time will be registered, and a call will be made if it is taken. The return also will be checked.

The first car designed especially to use machine alcohol has been built for the Renshaw of Norton, Conn., a friend of Professor Luckey of Columbia university who has done so much to make the new machine smaller and the compression chamber slightly larger than in gasoline motors. The machine is small, and it is offered for official sanction to begin operations at London, the old hansoms and four wheelers seem doomed to extinction. They will add to the machine gun, and the drivers will have red bodies with yellow wheels and the drivers will wear goggles blue uniforms with plenty of brass buttons, and a machine gun on the back. The foreign cars favor holding a separate exhibition next January open to every machine.

It takes a very little experience for a man to know a good machine from a more care to round corners, which a Chinese than it does with an ordinary bicyclist. Always shift off the power well in advance, and don't let the machine come down to a pace that keeps the machine in easy control. Remember that the unbalanced is generally right around the corner.

Inventors are turning their attention to devices to rid autoists of the "boy evil." The "boy evil" is a condition known as "per," which is a rack for the back of the coils which separates when a boy tries to ride right on while the "broader" is in a brass band. The "broader" is a trick which gives an unwelcome passenger a severe shock when it is touched. The "broader" is a condition which is pronounced before the end of this month, so that American and foreign makers will have to make a decision whether to limit the weight of the former weight limit of 2,300 pounds. The "broader" is a point of the rules, or whether they will have to run their cars under some sort of a "broader" regulation. The "broader" is a French Grand Prix or to comply with a combined cylinder capacity and weight limit. The "broader" is the main rule for the "broader" cup race.

This excellent, substantial Fisherman's Outfit would ordinarily cost you at retail \$2.50 to \$3.00. It is not a boy's outfit, as it may appear from the extremely low price of \$1.00. The rod alone is worth at least double the price that we ask for the entire outfit. The rod is hexagonal, three-jointed split bamboo, carefully glued, and finished with silk wrappings. Makes a splendid appearance and is one of the strongest three-jointed bamboo rods manufactured. Regulation cork handle, same as on high-priced rods. Rod is 8½ feet long, fitted with solid metal reel seat. Outfit also contains one good, substantial Anchor Brand reel, nickel clicked, single action, with riveled raised pillar; weighs holding 25 yards of line. We also include 25 yards of No. 6 Braided Lisle Thread Line, best quality; one 1-yd Leader, 4-dozen Dutch Hook, one box of split shot sinkers (2 doz.), and one bright Enamelled Float.

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